NPS Form 10-000 (Rev. 8-86) -*	NR listed 10/02/90
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	
ational Register of Historic Places	JUL 2 3 1990
negistration Form	NATIONAL
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for indi- for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete es the requested information, if an item does not apply to the property being documented, e and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the (Form 10-900s). Type all entries.	ach item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials,
1. Name of Property	
historic name Lackey, George W., House	
other names/site number ST0107	
2. Location	
street & number 124 Washington Street	not for publication N/A
city, town Mountain View	vicinity N/A
state Arkansas code AR county Stone	oode AR 137 zip oode 72657
3. Classification	
Ownership of Property Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property
X private	Contributing Noncontributing
public-local district	1buildings
public-State site	sites
public-Federal Environment	<u> </u>
object	objects
ne of related multiple property listing: <u>storic Resources of Stone County</u> , Arkansas 4. State/Federal Agency Certification	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> Total Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Ac nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the docu National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and profi In my opinion, the property preets does not meet the National R Signature of certifying official Arkansas Historic Preservation Program State or Federal agency and bureau	umentation standards for registering properties in the essional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National R	
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
5. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register.	
See continuation sheet.	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
determined eligible for the National	
Register. See continuation sheet.	
vational Register.	
removed from the National Register.	

0

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/Single-dwelling	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) <u>COMMERCE/TRADE/Specialty_store</u>
7. Description Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Craftsman	foundation <u>STONE/Sandstone</u> walls <u>WOOD/Weatherboard</u>
	roof <u>ASPHALT</u>

X See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in attaction in attaction in the significance of the property in the significance of the signific	
Applicable National Register Criteria	D
teria Considerations (Exceptions)	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) COMMERCE EDUCATION	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1915-1940 N/A
	Cultural Affiliation N/A
Significant Person Lackey, George W.	Architect/Builder Copeland, Albert

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

9. Major Bibliographical References	
۵.	
	X See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register	Other State agency Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Suildings	University
Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering	Other
Record #	Specify repository:
0. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Less than one	
JTM References	
1_15 5_795_60 3_9696_40	
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
	X See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
This boundary includes all the property historic	ally associated with this resource.
	See continuation sheet
	See continuation sheet
name/title_Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian	
11. Form Prepared By name/title <u>Kenneth Story</u> , <u>Architectural Historian</u> organization <u>Arkansas Historic Preservation Program</u> street & number <u>225 E. Markham Street</u> , Suite 200	

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Summary

The George W. Lackey Honse is a two-story, wood frame vernacular residence. Its gable roof shelters an "L"-shaped plan and a shed roof, single story porch wraps around the eastern and southern elevations inside the "L". It rests upon a continuous stone foundation.

Elaboration

The George W. Lackey House is a two-story, wood frame vernacular residence with early Craftsman details. Its gable roof shelters an "L"-shaped plan with a shed roof, single story porch wrap around porch on the eastern and southern elevations inside the "L" and a rear shed roof section with a gabled bay. It rests upon a continuous stone foundation. Two brick chimneys rise through the roof: one through the ridge in the center of the western section and the other through the ridge of the eastern section near the eastern gable end wall. The cornices throughout are decorated with exposed rafters. The house is roofed with composition shingles, sheathed with weatherboard and supported by a continuous cut stone foundation and cellar.

The southern elevation is composed of the inside walls of the two intersecting gabled elements. It is lighted throughout by one-over-one wood sash windows and entered through two single-leaf doors, one in the center of each section. A gable roof balcony projects from the eastern section and is placed directly above the entry below. The gable end features a single story, three-sided window bay. The shed roof, single story porch runs along both walls and continues around the eastern gable end. It is supported by round, wood Craftsman columns that rest upon stone piers. It terminates at the shed roof section which runs along the northern or rear elevation of the house and shelters a single-leaf doorway in the shed's southern wall. The eastern elevation is fenestrated by two one-over-one wood sash windows in the second story and two one-over-one wood sash windows in the northern shed.

The second story of the northern elevation is lighted with a one-over-one wood sash window to the east and a smaller window to the west, next to the projecting gable roof. The first story is lighted with two identical windows to the east of the gable end and another off-center in the gable end. A recessed, single story corner porch completes the elevation.

The western elevation features the recessed porch to the north, in the side of the rear gable roof section, and the flat wall of the western, two-story section of the house to the south. The recessed porch protects two two-over-two wood sash windows and a single-leaf entry. The wall to the south is lighted with four evenly-spaced one-over-one wood sash windows on each story.

The interior retains a stained wood, panelled mantelpiece, painted panel doors and a stair which features a turned balustrade and box newel posts. Some original hardware also survives.

The George W. Lackey House remains virtually unaltered since 1915, when George Lackey purchased a single story, wood frame residence and added the second floor, which resulted in the house as it appears today. Some alterations have taken place inside, but much of the original interior detail remains.

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Summary

The George W. Lackey House is the property in Mountain View most closely associated with George W. Lackey, who served the local community as a prosperous businessman, mayor, school teacher and principal, and secretary of the school board.

Elaboration

In 1893 an application was made to the county to build and operate a private school, to be known as the Stone County Academy. A two story, frame school building was erected, but an inspection of the structure by directors from the stock company which had financed its erection discovered flaws in both the foundation and the flue which rendered the entire building unacceptable. The building was then sold at auction for \$731,21 and purchased by a committee of citizens committed to the establishment of a public school which would be both free and tuition (tuition being charged to students who attended from other communities). The new school (also called the Stone County Academy) offered courses of instruction in Greek, Latin and Philosophy in addition to the standard curriculum. The Stone County Academy attracted students from around the state, and the student population sometimes numbered more than one hundred. The professed mission of the school was to prepare students for matriculation at the University of Arkansas and other "lesser" state colleges of the day.

George W. Lackey was born in Izard County in 1874 came to Mountain View by the turn of the century, as he accepted a teacher/associated principal position at the Stone County Academy by 1901. He resigned this position in 1905 to enter into one-third partnership as part of the established mercantile firm of Brentley & McCurry of Mountain View. Within three years he had acquired sole ownership of the concern. He operated this concern in the first building until 1924, when his fortunes improved to the point that he could construct a new mercantile building, the Lackey General Merchandise and Warehouse (NR-listed 9//85). This building housed the largest mercantile business in the county for many years. Lackey later expanded his operations to include an automobile dealership, the Lackey Motor Company, which was the first such dealership in Stone County. Lackey added a new stone building to the 1924 structure for the sole purpose of housing this new enterprise.

George Lackey was also active in civic and social activities, having served as mayor of Mountain View during the growth of his business activities and as the secretary of the Mountain View school board. He was also active in the local chapter of Odd Fellows for many years.

The George W. Lackey House as it appears today is the direct reflection of the success and stature which Lackey both enjoyed and desired to project. Within ten years after he left his career in education and entered into business he had prospered to the point that he could add an entire second story to the original single story house. Albert Copeland, a local carpenter, performed the remodeling, and Bill Laroe, the stonemason who built many of the stone buildings in Mountain View, executed all the stone work. At that time he also added the wraparound porch with its enclosed room to the rear which was constructed to house the Delco light system. The cellar was insulated with sawdust so as to serve the family as a refrigerator: butter, milk, canned fruits and vegetables from the family garden were all stored here. In 1937 the old cellar was replaced by a storm cellar which was furnished with benches and cushions for use in the event of a storm. Finally, the rear, recessed porch was latticed to screen the family well from view from the street and later an electric pump was installed.

As it stands today the George W. Lackey House is the building in Mountain View most closely associated with the various contributions made by George Lackey to the community during the entire span of his active life.

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Centennial Edition, Stone County Leader, August 2, 1973, pg. 9.

Thomas, David Y., ed., Arkansas and Its People, (New York, 1930), Vol. IV, pp. 527-528.





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Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northern edge of Washington Street and the eastern edge of King Street, proceed northerly along said edge of King Street for a distance of 85 feet to the point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line which runs parallel to Washington Street; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of 104.44 feet to a point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line which runs parallel to King Street; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of 85 feet to a point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line which runs parallel to King Street; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of 85 feet to a point formed by its intersection with the northern edge of Washington Street; thence proceed westerly along Washington Street to the point of beginning, comprising in all less than one acre.

















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10.00

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